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OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL POLICYI. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Control of ownership is an instrument that may be used by the Commission to facilitate achievement of certain objects of the broadcasting system as spelled out in the Broadcasting Act or as interpreted by the Commission in past decisions and policy statements:

1. To enhance the development of varied and comprehensive Canadian programming of a high standard, including the development of independent sources for news and public affairs.
2. To protect broadcasting interest in the event of conflicts of interest between the operation of broadcasting undertakings and the carrying on of other business by persons participating in the ownership of broadcasting undertakings.
3. To strengthen the broadcasting system by providing opportunities for public participation in the ownership and control of broadcasting undertakings and for local initiative in the establishment and operation of broadcasting undertakings.

The Commission has the authority to receive and hear an application from any person and to grant or refuse to grant a licence to any person in carrying out the objects of the Broadcasting Act. What is needed is for the Commission to establish limits on certain categories of shareholdings in corporations that own or control broadcasting undertakings.

It is recommended that the Commission define:

1. The extent to which certain categories of shareholders may participate in the ownership of an existing broadcasting undertaking;
2. Limits on holdings of all classes of broadcasting undertakings (AM, FM, TV and Cable Television) under the same control. (Part III - Concentration and Control).

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II - PARTICIPATION AND CONTROL

It is recommended that the Commission define the following quotas on shareholdings in a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking that may be held by certain categories of shareholders without prior reference to the Commission:

Category 1: Those who may own up to 20 per cent of the shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking.

- (a) Pension funds;
- (b) Trust companies;
- (c) Other deposit-taking institutions;
- (d) Mutual funds;
- (e) Life Insurance companies;
- (f) Co-operatives;
- (g) Persons carrying on the business of publishing daily newspapers, who may acquire shares in broadcasting undertakings serving markets other than those served by such daily newspapers; and
- (h) Persons carrying on a business other than broadcasting,

provided that the nature and extent of other business are not such as to influence the news, public affairs and general program policies of the broadcasting undertaking.

EXCEPTION: A Category 1 shareholder who owns or controls more than 10 per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking may not own more than 10 per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of a corporation that owns or controls another broadcasting undertaking.

Category 2: Those who may own up to 10 per cent of the shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking:


Persons carrying on the business of lending and that acquire shares in conjunction with the making of loans with fixed terms of five years or more and at least equal in value to the consideration paid for the shareholding. *

Category 3: Those who may own up to 2 per cent of the shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking:

Persons who hold shares in their own name for the benefit of persons whose names are not disclosed.
(i.e. nominees)

The total of such shareholdings in any broadcasting undertaking may not exceed 10 per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of the undertaking. Each nominee shareholder must file with the Commission through the licensee, an affidavit stating:

*The Commission's policy regarding banks is contained in Decision 69-320.



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- i. that the shares are held for the benefit of a person or persons having an address or addresses in Canada;
- ii. that the person by whom the affidavit is signed has no knowledge or reason to believe that the shares are beneficially owned by person who are not Canadian citizens or by corporations that are controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or subjects of a country other than Canada; and
- iii. that the beneficial owner of the shares is not a person or corporation that would be otherwise excluded from owning such shares under these or any other regulations of the Commission or under any direction from the Governor-in-Council.

In the absence of such an affidavit, the Commission will presume that the beneficial owners are persons other than Canadian citizens or eligible Canadian corporations or are otherwise not qualified to hold the shares by reason of this ownership policy.

Category 4: Those who may own up to 1 per cent of the shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking:

- (a) Persons carrying on the business of lending, and who acquire shares otherwise than as permitted in Category 2;
- (b) Persons carrying on the business of publishing daily newspapers serving the same market as the broadcasting undertaking in which the shares are held;
- (c) Persons carrying on the business of an advertising agency; and
- (d) A person who owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking of any class.

In each case, the limits set out in these regulations apply to the holding of shares having full voting rights under all circumstances or shares representing in the aggregate the specified percentage of the paid-up capital of the broadcasting undertaking.

III - CONCENTRATION OF CONTROL

It is recommended that the Commission restrict concentration of control by defining the following limits on the number of undertakings of each class (AM, FM, TV and Cable Television) that may be under the same control:

1. A person may not own or control more than one broadcasting undertaking of each class in Grade I markets^{*}, nor more than two broadcasting undertakings in an individual Grade I market.
2. A person who owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking in a Grade I market may not, in the same region^{**} own or control a broadcasting undertaking of the same class in a Grade II market.
3. A person may not, in the same region, own or control more than one broadcasting undertaking of each class in the Grade II markets, nor more than three broadcasting undertakings in an individual Grade II market.

* Appendix A - Canadian Broadcasting Markets

** Appendix B - Definition of Region

4. A person may not, in the same region, own or control more than five broadcasting undertakings of the same class in the Grades I, II, III, IV and V markets.
5. A person who owns or controls a daily newspaper may not, in the same market, own or control a broadcasting undertaking.
6. A person may not own or control both a TV undertaking and a cable television undertaking in an individual Grade I, II, III or IV market.

NOTE: For the purposes of this policy, the Commission shall deem cable television undertakings under the same ownership or control, in the same market, to constitute one undertaking.

In applying these policies, the Commission will take into account:

- (a) The availability of choice of services and the proximity of markets to each other; and
- (b) Without limiting the generality of (a), any significant overlapping of the Grade B contours of one television undertaking with the Grade A contours of another, or of the 15 milivolt contours of radio broadcasting undertakings.

CANADIAN BROADCASTING MARKETS

MARKETS	CENSUS - 1966	BBM - Jan. 71 (E)
<u>GRADE I markets (1.5 million-plus)</u>		
- Montreal	2,419,945	2,618,900
- Toronto	2,048,496	2,486,500
<u>GRADE II markets (500,000 to 1,500,000)</u>		
- Hamilton	449,116	508,500
- Ottawa - Hull	494,535	551,000
- Vancouver	872,200	1,019,100
- Winnipeg	508,559	533,700
<u>GRADE III markets (250,000 to 500,000)</u>		
- Calgary	330,575	392,900
- Edmonton	427,618	464,900
- Quebec	413,397	452,100
- Victoria	254,577	194,400
<u>GRADE IV markets (100,000 to 250,000)</u>		
- Chicoutimi - Jonquière	109,142	108,100
- Halifax	198,230	209,000
- Kitchener	192,275	221,700
- London	207,396	236,400
- Oshawa	113,982	119,600
- Regina	131,127	136,800
- St-Catharines	114,055	124,600
- Saint John, N.B.	101,192	103,400
- St. John's, Nfld.	101,161	110,700
- Saskatoon	115,892	125,400
- Sudbury	132,724	123,700
- Sydney - Glace Bay	127,955	105,400
- Thunder Bay	102,148	104,100
- Windsor	211,697	231,600

APPENDIX A

GRADE V markets (up to 100,000)

- Brampton	52,545	77,600
- Brantford	68,916	68,600
- Drummondville	45,043	44,300
- Guelph	51,377	60,400
- Kingston	82,199	80,700
- Moncton	65,507	64,500
- Niagara Falls	60,768	65,600
- Peterborough	56,177	60,600
- St-Jean	45,831	45,500
- St-Jérôme	33,258	35,700
- Sarnia	75,503	75,900
- Sault-Ste-Marie	74,594	85,300
- Shawinigan	65,098	62,800
- Sherbrooke	79,937	87,900
- Timmins	42,227	39,200
- Trois-Rivières	95,468	96,200
- Valleyfield	36,540	35,600
- Welland	62,729	65,000

DEFINITION OF REGION

For the purposes of these regulations the "regions" referred to are the administrative regions of the Applications and Licensing Division as follows:

Atlantic Region	-	New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador
Quebec Region	-	The Province of Quebec
Ontario Region	-	The Province of Ontario.
Prairie Region	-	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories
Pacific Region	-	British Columbia and Yukon

WORKING PAPER - OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL POLICY
OPTIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL FRAMEWORK

If the Commission is to establish an ownership and control policy, three basic options appear to be open to it with regard to implementation:

1. To draft a set of guidelines for the internal use of the Commission in making decisions.
2. To publish guidelines
3. To enact regulations

Internal Guidelines

To operate on the basis of known internal guidelines could provide the Commission with the means of achieving a high degree of consistency in decisions on ownership and at the same time with a high degree of flexibility in making decisions outside the guidelines in carrying out the objects of the Act with regard to programming, extension of service, etc.

But internal guidelines would have certain major shortcomings:

- (a) There is a great deal of public pressure for known ownership policies, including policies with regard to concentration of media ownership.
- (b) There is a great deal of concern among broadcasters and would-be broadcasters as to the types of ownership structure that may meet with the approval of the Commission. Consultation with staff can and does provide some guidance to those applicants who seek it, but not all can avail themselves of this service and in any event the guidance cannot be firm except with regard to foreign ownership.
- (c) They would have no "teeth" except at the time of application and hearing.

Published Guidelines

To operate on the basis of published guidelines would have the advantage of satisfying, to some extent, the public demand for known policies on ownership and concentration.

It would satisfy the need for firm guidelines to applicants, whether broadcasters or would-be broadcasters and a firm basis for staff consultation with applicants. It would also leave a degree of flexibility to the Commission in dealing with applications to carry out the objects of the Act with regard to programming, extension of service, etc.

Guidelines, even if published, would have no "teeth", except at the time of application and hearing.

Regulations

Regulations under section 16 of the Broadcasting Act would have the following advantages:

- (a) They could satisfy the public demand for firm policies on ownership and control of broadcasting undertakings, including concentration of control of media.
- (b) They could satisfy the demand of the broadcaster and would-be broadcaster for known guidelines as to the type of ownership structures and the degree of concentration the Commission may accept.
- (c) They would provide the staff with firm guidelines for consultation.
- (d) They would have "teeth". This is particularly important with regard to the public companies, and particularly those that trade freely in the marketplace. These companies have, for the most part, or could have, restrictive transfer clauses in their charters to protect them against transfers of shares that would jeopardize their licences. At present these clauses are

operative only with regard to transfers to foreign individuals or corporations, if the transfer would put them out of bounds under P.C. 1969-2229 as amended. But they could be used to prevent other transfers which would infringe the provisions of any other direction or regulation, and thus to keep ownership structures under control during the terms of licences.

Regulations would also have some disadvantages:

- (a) There may be some limit as to how far the Commission can go in making ownership regulations under Section 16. This matter is under study. In any event, the regulations would have to be very carefully drafted to stay within the Act.
- (b) Regulations would, to a greater extent than guidelines, tie the hands of the Commission in making decisions through its applications, hearings and licensing procedures. But it seems, to a great extent, to be a question of drafting the regulations in a manner that will leave the Commission sufficient discretion in carrying out the objects of the Act.
- (c) A satisfactory balance between firm regulations and discretion for the Commission would, however, create additional workloads for applicants and the Commission on some applications:
 - 1. For the former, in justifying application with non-conforming ownership structures on grounds of programming, extended service, etc.; and
 - 2. For the Commission, in hearing such applications, and in drafting decisions approving such applications, justified on grounds of programming, extended service, etc.

II. PARTICIPATION AND CONTROL

The broadcasting industry is rapidly undergoing a transition from domination by personal, family and other closely-held corporations to domination by public corporations whose shares, in many cases, are and may be actively traded in the market.

There are many advantages in the growth of corporations with public markets for their shares, of which the most obvious are the opportunity for the industry to tap new sources of capital for creation and expansion of services and opportunities for Canadians in many walks of life to have a stake in the growth and profitability of corporations privileged to use the public airways.

At the same time the industry is becoming increasingly complex and the maintenance of the traditional safeguards demands more complex instruments to adapt to the complexity of the industry.

In particular, the responsibility and authority of the Commission to decide who may be licenced to use the public airways for broadcasting becomes increasingly difficult to exercise with regard to publicly traded companies.

At present, condition of licence forbid the transfer of any share of a private corporation or the transfer of control of a public corporation without the prior permission of the Commission.

It is doubtful, however, that a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking could use its restricted trading clause effectively to prevent a transfer of effective working control in a public company -- particularly on that is widely-held and freely traded in the marketplace. Possibly the clause could not be used short of the 50 per cent mark.

The shareholdings proposed in this section of the policy are believed generous enough to encourage greater investment in broadcasting be a wide range of investors and definitive enough to assure a reasonable safeguard against changes of control without the Commission's authorization.

The shareholding quotas are intended to make the regular reporting of ownership compatible with reporting required by other jurisdiction, such as Securities Commissions, and with the reporting necessary under the Ownership Direction.

They are also intended to prevent unauthorized interlocking of directorates of broadcasting undertakings and reinforce the control on cross-media ownership presented in Part III of the proposed policy.

There are other ways of dealing with this problem, however, such as a ban on the director of one corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking sitting on the board of a corporation that owns or controls another broadcasting undertaking without the prior permission of the Commission.

There is nothing sacred about any of the percentages in Categories 1 to 4 except that with the exception of the two per cent group, all have some sanction in law or other precedent.

20 per cent - the Ownership Direction and O.S.C. merger study

10 per cent - under the Uniform Securities Acts "more than 10 per cent"

classifies the shareholder as an "insider". Under the Bank Act, so that no

shareholder may dominate, the limit on any shareholding is 10 per cent.

1 per cent - this is the limit under the provision in the Ownership Direction permitting grouping of insignificant holdings for purposes of the direction and convenience of reporting.

Category 1 (20 per cent):

sub-categories (a) to (e) represent a group that tend mainly to be passive investors, who represent large numbers of investors, mostly small investors, and who either by law or their own bylaws are restricted or restrict investment in equity shareholdings. In some cases, they represent those who could be counted on to pick up the shares of going concerns, freeing the funds of the original entrepreneurs or speculators for further enterprise or speculation.

sub-category (f) - Co-operatives, represents another group investing the moneys of numerous small investors or participants.

sub-category (g) - is intended to limit cross-media ownership and at the same time to permit the communication expertise of the newspaper industry to make some contribution in broadcasting.

sub-category (h) - is intended to limit any pervasive industrial or commercial influence on any given broadcasting undertaking or group while at the same time leaving the door open for the broadcaster to seek funds from large industrial and commercial corporations.

Category 2 (10 per cent):

sub-category (a) - is intended to give broadcasters the opportunity to use limited equity participation as a sweetener for loans of not less than five years fixed term. It is intended to encourage debt participation in broadcasting by lending institutions, at reasonable rates based partly on the opportunity for capital gains on the equity position.

It excludes equity participation in conjunction with loans of the traditional banking type - such as call loans, which together could give the lender heavy management influence in the undertaking.

The Commission could continue to exclude banks as such, or permit them in under this category subject to the restriction on the class of loan made.

Category 3 (2 per cent in any one name and 10 per cent in total):

is intended to enforce the principle that the ownership and control of undertakings using the public airwaves must be known and available to the public.

Category 4 (1 per cent):

is a concession to the right of anyone to take a minor position in any public corporation for his own purpose, without having any power to influence the destiny of the undertaking. For example, it permits a broadcaster to own shares of a publicly traded competitor for access to published financial statements and attendance at shareholder meetings.

The shareholding quotas in this section are based on both votes and paid-up capital in keeping with the Ownership Direction. They could be applied solely to equity shares, excluding redeemable preferred shares - or larger quotas could be placed on redeemable preferred shares. The Commission might also wish to set

overall limit on the shareholdings of some sub-categories of shareholders in any one corporation so that certain groups, e.g. life insurance companies, could not dominate.

III - CONCENTRATION OF CONTROL

In this section, concern has been centred on restricting concentration of control of media in individual markets and regions, rather than on setting absolute limits on the number of undertakings that may be under one control.

In this regard, the duopoly and multiple ownership rules of the F.C.C. and the recommendations of the Bryant-Borins report have been examined.

1. The U.S. duopoly rule, forbidding ownership of two undertakings of the same class covering substantially the same market, has already been adapted to the Canadian system with a language qualification - no one may have two licences of the same class in the same language in the same market. This principle is perpetuated in the recommendations.
2. The U.S. "seven-station" rule, and the Bryant-Borins recommendation of a scaled-down five-station rule: As there are no dominant firms in the Canadian system - the largest firms are far short of dominance from a national standpoint - such rigid limits have been discarded except for purposes of preventing undue concentration in any region.

The limit of five undertakings in the same class in the graded markets is intended to be large enough to form a viable base for independent programming (for example, to have a staff news operation in the provincial and possibly the national capital).

The absence of a limit on the number of undertakings in ungraded markets has a twofold purpose:

- (a) To make it possible for those privileged to operate in the larger markets to extend their operations into the smaller markets in order to supply services not otherwise available; and
- (b) To make it possible to put together any numbers of undertakings in small markets with common interests in order to provide relevant programming that otherwise could not be provided (for example, a network covering mining towns across Northern Ontario, or across Northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta).

The absence of a limit on the number of undertakings in graded markets across the system as a whole is intended to provide maximum flexibility in permitting or even encouraging development of additional nationwide services based on sufficiently profitable and numerous owned and operated undertakings to supply services on an economic basis to affiliates. (For example, to permit development of private radio networks and eventually third television service.)

The overall objective is to make the most efficient use possible of the limited number of markets large enough to serve as bases for independent programming.

This section of the proposed policy lends itself much more readily than the shareholding proposals to application by guidelines rather than regulations.

The building of multiple ownership packages, if there were share ownership regulations, would be wholly subject to the application, public hearing, and licensing procedures of the Commission as each step in building such a group would involve either the transfer of control of an existing undertaking or the licensing of a new one.

GRANDFATHERING

In the main, any "grandfathering" required to accommodate present ownership involving non-conformity with both the shareholding and concentration policies is not extensive. The extreme case is probably the Southam shareholding interest in Selkirk (about 38 per cent of the paid-up capital) and the overlap of Southam newspapers and Selkirk or Southam broadcasting interests in the same markets - notably Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Hamilton and Ottawa. Another example is Argus Corporation's 48% control of Standard and Standard's control of AM and FM in Montreal and Toronto.

There are several ways in which such non-conforming groups could be brought into line or more closely into line over a period of time.

As regards shareholdings, the Commission might require that any expansion of Selkirk or Standard should be financed at least partly by underwritings or private placements designed to water down the non-conforming shareholders. It could require that acquisition be financed by exchange of treasury shares of the non-conforming parent for shares of the undertaking being acquired, where appropriate.

As regards non-conformity under the proposed concentration policy, it could encourage "horse-trading" where practicable.

It could approve conforming applications from such corporations conditional upon divestiture of non-conforming undertakings where appropriate, as it has done in some instances in the past.

Or it could "grandfather" without strings.

In any event, it seems that any enforced divestiture by Canadians unaccompanied by a "sweetener" such as a new acquisition would be much less likely to achieve public support than foreign divestiture except in special cases.

Additional Notes and Options

The policy proposals regarding concentration of ownership and control is intended to be a sound base from which the Commission may move in any direction in order to achieve its objectives.

The Commission could, for example, vary the "five-station" concept while retaining the principle of efficient use of the larger markets as bases for independent programming.

The "five" station of one class in one region could be a firm total, not confined simply to the graded markets. Or the "five" could be "seven" or "three".

The Commission could encourage specialization by permitting five or more licences of one class but forbidding more than one, or even forbidding any, at all, of any other class within the region.

It could apply an over-all limit on licences of any class or on licences of all classes, but this might tend to put too much of a premium on the acquisition costs of undertakings in large markets and leave nothing over for independent programming.

The restriction to two licences in an individual Grade I market and three in a Grade II could also be varied -- one in a Grade I, two in a Grade II, three in a Grade III or IV, four in a Grade V, etc.

This would, however, put more of the existing groups out of bounds, necessitating a substantial amount of grandfathering or a substantial amount of divestiture and horsetrading in order to conform.

If the Commission were to accept the basic "five-station" per region rule as regards graded markets, any statement of the policy should probably be accompanied by a general statement along the following lines:

- (a) That approval of transfers to create such groups would be contingent upon the applicant satisfying not only the ownership criteria but also upon them satisfying the Commission as regards plans for independent, creative programming of the group.
- (b) Likewise, that acquisition of any number of licences in ungraded markets would also be contingent upon the willingness and ability of the applicants to do independent, creative and relevant programming.
- (c) The reation of groups of more than five undertakings in graded markets across two or more regions would also be contingent upon satisfying the Commission as regards programme plans.

In summary, there should be no limit on size of groups at the present time -- Canada has no large groups by U.S. standards, except perhaps the CBC -- but the right to be big should be contingent upon the willingness to provide programme services.

The Commission has already applied this principle on a relatively small scale, in northeastern Ontario. By permitting two licences each to serve three communities (Timmins, Sudbury and North Bay) instead of one licensee to serve each market, it was able to get second service into all three communities.

Mechanism of Control

The common assumption regarding control of a corporation is (a) that it is exercised through ownership of voting shares and (b) that 50% of the voting shares constitutes negative control and anything more than that constitutes positive control.

These are oversimplified concepts and ignore the fact that effective control through shareholdings may be exercised far short of 50% and in a corporation with a host of small shareholders may be exercised by management through routine solicitation of proxies. They also ignore the fact that where the ratio of debt to equity in the capitalization is high, effective control may be exercised through the debt.

The classic case of management control is undoubtedly CPR, in which no one owns as much as one per cent. The classic case of control through debt was probably the pre-divestiture National Cablevision, which had \$1,001 of equity capital and \$12 million of CBS-guaranteed debt.

In the final analysis, the Commission must decide for itself where the control of an undertaking lies and must therefore take into account all the factors that determine where control lies. The following factors are suggested as guidelines for assessing the control of any given undertaking.

I. Control Through Shareholding

1. Fifty per cent plus one share or more gives positive control.
2. Fifty per cent gives negative control.
3. One large shareholding of considerably less than 50% among many small ones may give effective control, depending on the attitudes of small shareholders as regards attendance at meetings or the giving of proxies.

4. A group of relatively small shareholders may exercise control through a voting trust or through presenting a common front at shareholders meetings.
5. Normally control may be exercised through shares having full voting rights under all circumstances, but:
 - (a) In a financially shaky operation preferred shares may exercise control through failure of the corporation to meet dividend payments.
 - (b) Control may be exercised through potential votes in the way of convertible preferred shares, warranties, etc.
6. In a financially strong company preferred shares with no purchase or convertibility rights attached would have very little potential to control.
7. Preferred shares redeemable only at the option of the company would have little or no potential to control.
8. Preferred shares redeemable at the option of the holder might have considerable influence over control, depending on the condition of the company treasury.

II Control Through Debt

In this regard, both the extent and the quality of the debt are significant.

1. A very high debt to equity ratio may mean effective control is exercised through debt.
2. A high percentage of call money in a somewhat smaller debt to equity ratio may constitute a substantial element of control.
3. A substantial call loan in conjunction with a relatively modest shareholding may constitute effective control.
4. Short, fixed-term debt gives greater potential for control than long fixed-term debt.

5. Share purchase warrants or convertibility privileges attached to debt may constitute an element of real or potential control.

Other things being equal the control potential of various capital instruments would line up as follows:

1. Capital Instruments with Substantial Potential Control
 - (a) Voting Shares
 - (b) Preferred shares, debentures, bonds or other classes of securities convertible at the will of the holder into voting shares or with warrants attached for purchase of voting shares.
 - (c) Call Loans.
2. Instruments with Moderate Potential Control
 - (a) Preferred shares redeemable at the option of the holder.
 - (b) Loans of relatively short term.
3. Instruments with Minimum Potential Control
 - (a) Non-convertible, non-voting preferred shares redeemable at the option of the management or on fixed term.
 - (b) Long term bonds, debentures and other straight debt instruments with no convertibility features or share warrants.

Definition of Control

With more and more broadcasting companies going public, the authority of the Commission to scrutinize, determine and approve or disapprove where control of an undertaking may lie becomes increasingly difficult.

In order for the Commission to exercise fully its authority over changes of control of publicly traded companies, it will have to define what will be "deemed" to constitute control in the form of a bench mark beyond which additional share transfers must meet with the approval of the Commission or may jeopardize licences.

The following redraft of the existing conditions of licence regarding ownership and control contains a definition of "deemed" control that could be useful as such a bench mark. This is probably not the final draft but has the merit of having been scrutinized by the Department of Justice:

OWNERSHIP

3. (1) Every broadcasting licence shall be subject, in addition to the conditions endorsed thereon, to the condition that the licensee shall not, without the written consent of the Commission:

- (a) permit any change to be made in the ownership of the undertaking for which the licence is issued;
- (b) permit any change to be made which has a material effect upon the control of the undertaking; or
- (c) permit the broadcasting undertaking for which the licence is issued to be carried on by any person other than the licensee and his employees.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), "control" of a broadcasting undertaking means the effective working control of the undertaking, either direct or indirect,

- (a) through the holding of shares in the undertaking or of any corporation that has effective working control of undertaking,
- (b) through the holding of a significant portion of the outstanding debt of the undertaking, or
- (c) in any other manner whatsoever,

and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, where the broadcasting undertaking is a corporation, means the holding of shares in the corporation

- i. to which are attached more than twenty per cent of the votes exercisable under any circumstances at a meeting of shareholders of the corporation, or
- ii. representing in the aggregate more than twenty per cent of the paid-up capital of the corporation,

unless such holding of shares does not provide the holder thereof with effective working control of the corporation.

CONFIDENTIAL

IMPLICATIONS OF THE WORKING PAPER

OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL POLICY

(SECTION 2 - PARTICIPATION AND CONTROL)

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February 15, 1972.

INTRODUCTION

The material which follows is based on a study sample of approximately 30 percent of licensed undertakings. However, the out-of-bounds cases identified would represent a much higher percentage of the total that exists since the study was aimed at the major investors in broadcasting (i.e., the multiple owners). Only a rough estimate is possible, but it would seem reasonable to suggest that at least 75 percent of existing out-of-bounds ownership packages would be identified here.

The approach taken has been to identify the cases which might be deemed to be out-of-bounds under the following headings:

- (1) Persons engaged in the business of publishing daily newspapers;
- (2) Nominee accounts;
- (3) Persons carrying on a business other than broadcasting where the nature and scope of such business is of such significance to the community that a considerable potential for a conflict of interest exists;
- (4) Broadcasters investing in other broadcasters.

These headings were chosen because almost every case which might be out-of-bounds in the current framework of ownership would be covered. One noticeable exception is the 30% interest of La Caisse de Dépôt in National Cablevision.

NEWSPAPERS

The following shows the cases identified as being out-of-bounds by virtue of involvement in the business of publishing daily newspapers. Such persons are covered by two clauses of the proposed policy:

- (1) In a market other than one in which the person is carrying on the business of publishing a daily newspaper;

Category I - Clause (h) imposes a maximum limit of 20%, with a further proviso that ownership be limited to 10% in any second corporation which controls a broadcasting undertaking.

- (2) In the same market as the newspaper;

Category 4 - Clause (b) imposes a maximum limit of 1%.

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
THE THOMSON FAMILY	Kirkland Lake, New Liskeard, Ontario.	-	Kirkland Lake Broadcasting Limited (CJKL-AM; CJTT-AM)	100	100	Northern Daily News (1 of 1)
	Timmins, Ont.	-	Timmins Broadcasting Limited (CKGB-AM-FM)	100	100	Timmins Press (1 of 1)
	Sudbury, (Elliot Lake, Timmins, Kearns, Ont.)	-	Cambrian Broadcasting Limited (CKSO-AM-FM-TV-3TVR)	Nil	6.8	The Sudbury Star (1 of 1)
	North Bay, Ont.	Cambrian Broadcasting Limited	Tel-Ad Co. Limited (CFCH-TV)	Nil	6.8	-
	Peterborough, (Bancroft, Minden) Ont.	-	Northern Broadcasting Limited (CFCH-AM)	100	100	-
	Kingston, Ont.	-	Kawartha Broadcasting Company Limited (CHEX-AM-FM-TV-2TVR)	49.0	49.0	Peterborough Examiner (1 of 1)
		-	Frontenac Broadcasting Company Limited (CKWS-AM-FM-TV)	49.0	49.0	-
	Belleville - Trenton, Ont.	-	Cablevue (Belleville) Limited	50.0	50.0	-
	Richmond Hill, Ont.	-	Richmond Hill Cable TV Limited	50.0	50.0	-
		-				

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
THE DAVIES FAMILY	Kingston, Ont.	-	Frontenac Broadcasting Company Limited (CKWS-AM-FM-TV)	51.0	51.0	The Kingston Whig - Standard (1 of 1)
	Peterborough, (Bancroft, Minden) Ont.	-	Kawartha Broadcasting Company Limited (CHEX-AM-FM-TV-2TVR)	51.0	51.0	-
THE NORTON FAMILY	Belleville, Ont.	-	Cablevue (Belleville) Limited	50.0	50.0	The Intelligencer (1 of 1)
		-	Quinte Broadcasting Company Limited (CJBQ-AM-FM)	100	100	
LONDON FREE PRESS HOLDING LIMITED	London, Ont.	-	CFPL Broadcasting Limited (CFPL-AM-FM-TV)	100 [★]	100 [★]	The London Free Press (1 of 1)
	Wingham, Ont.	-	Radio Station CKNX Limited (CKNX-AM-TV)	100	100	-
	Chatham, Ont.	-	Chatham Cable TV Limited	50.0	50.0	-
			★ London Free Press Holdings Limited and its two shareholders (Southam Press Limited - 25%; the Blackburn Family - 74.1%)			

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
SOUTHAM PRESS LIMITED NOTE: See * on previous page.	Ottawa, Ont.	-	CKOY Limited (CKOY-AM; CKBY-FM)	37.8	37.8	The Ottawa Citizen (1 of 3, 1 of 2 English)
	Ottawa, Ont.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Ottawa Cablevision Limited	30.0	38.0	
	Pembroke, Ont.	Selkirk Holdings Limited and CKOY Limited	Pembroke Cablevision Limited	12.3	17.9	The Ottawa Citizen
		Selkirk Holdings Limited and CKOY Limited thru Ottawa Cablevision Limited		12.3	17.9	-
	Hamilton, Ont.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Niagara Television Limited (CHCH-TV)	30.0	38.0	The Hamilton Spectator (1 of 1)
	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Lake Superior Cablevision Limited	9.9	12.5	-
	Winnipeg, Man.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd.	15.0	19.0	The Winnipeg Tribune (1 of 2)
	Grande Prairie, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Northern Broadcasting Corporation Limited (CFGP-AM)	11.4	14.4	-
	Calgary, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (CFAC-AM)	30.0	38.0	The Calgary Herald (1 of 2)
	Calgary (Banff Drumheller) Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Calgary Television Limited (CFAC-TV-2TVR)	30.0	38.0	The Calgary Herald
	Edmonton, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (CJCA-AM-FM)	30.0	38.0	The Edmonton Journal (1 of 1)

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
SOUTHAM PRESS LIMITED (CONT'D)	Lethbridge (Coleman, Brooks, Burmis Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Lethbridge Television Limi- ted (CJOC-TV-3TVR)	30.0	38.0	-
	Lethbridge, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited thru Lethbridge Tele- vision Limited	Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd.	7.5	9.5	-
	Lethbridge, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Lethbridge Broadcasting Limited (CJOC-AM)	30.0	38.0	-
	Vernon, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited and Leth- bridge Broadcas- ting Limited	Interior Broadcasters Limi- ted (CJIB-AM)	30.0	38.0	-
	Victoria, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Island Broadcasting Company Limited (GJVI-AM)	30.0	38.0	-
	Vancouver, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	CKWX Radio Ltd. (CKWX-AM; CKFX-SW)	30.0	38.0	The Vancouver Pro- vince (1 of 2)
	Vancouver, Chilliwack, Bowen Island, Squamish, Cour- tenay, Bracken- dale, Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Kam- loops, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. (CHAN-TV-5TVR; CHKL-TV-2TVR; CHKM-TV)	9.7	13.2	The Vancouver Pro- vince (1 of 2)
	Victoria, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited thru B.C. Television Broad- Syst. Ltd.	CHEK TV Limited (CHEK-TV)	9.7	13.2	-

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
SOUTHAM PRESS LIMITED (CONT'D)	Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Oliver, Salmon Arm, Enderby, Celista, Skaha- Lake, Canoe, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited and B.C. Television Broad- Syst. Ltd.	Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. (CHBC-TV-8TVR)	13.2	17.1	-

F.P. PUBLICATIONS LIMITED	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
F.P. PUBLICATIONS LIMITED	Calgary, Alta.	-	Community Antenna Television Limited	16.7	16.7	The Albertan (1 of 2)
	Victoria, B.C.	-	Victoria Cablevision Limited	3.2	3.2	The Victoria Colonist and The Victoria Times (2 of 2)
		Selkirk Holdings Limited		-	3.1	
	Calgary, Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (CFAC-AM)	-	3.1	The Albertan
	Calgary, (Banff Drumheller) Alta.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Calgary Television Limited (CFAC-TV-2TVR)	-	3.1	The Albertan
	Victoria, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Island Broadcasting Company Limited (CJVI-AM)	-	3.1	The Victoria Colonist and The Victoria Times
	Vancouver, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	CKWX Radio Ltd. (CKWX-AM; CKFX-SW)	-	3.1	The Vancouver Sun (1 of 2)
	Vancouver, Chilliwack, Bowen Island, Squamish	Selkirk Holdings Limited	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Limited (CHAN-TV-5TVR; CHKL-TV-2TVR; CHKM-TV)	-	1.1	The Vancouver Sun (1 of 2)
	Vancouver, Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Kamloops, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited thru B.C. Television Broad. Syst. Ltd.	CHEK TV Limited (CHEK-TV)	-	1.1	The Victoria Colonist and the Victoria Times (2 of 2)
	Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Oliver, Salmon Arm, Enderby, Celista, Skaha Lake Canoe, B.C.	Selkirk Holdings Limited	Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. (CHBC-TV-8TVR)	-	1.4	-

OUT OF BOUNDS PERSONS	LOCATION OF INTERESTS	BROADCASTING INTERESTS AFFECTED		PERCENTAGE OF		DAILY NEWSPAPERS
		HOLDING COMPANY	LICENSEE COMPANY	VOTES	CAPITAL	
THE CLIFFORD SIFTON FAMILY	Regina, Sask.	-	Armada Communications Limited (CKCK-AM-TV-2TVR)	98.0	98.0	Regina Leader-Post (1 of 1)
	Moose Jaw, Sask.	-	(CKMJ-TV)			-
	Hamilton, Ont.	-	(CKOC-AM)			-
	Winnipeg, Man.	-	(CKRC-AM)			-
THE MCCONNELL FAMILY	Brockville, Ont.	Armada Communi- cations Limited	Eastern Ontario Broadcasting Company Limited (CJFR-FM)	27.0	27.0	-
	Montreal, Que.	-	Cable TV Limited	100	100	The Montreal Star (1 of 5 - 1 of 2 English)
	Ottawa, Ont.	-	Skyline Cablevision Limited	14.5	23.4	-
	Hull, Que.	-	Laurentian Cablevision Limi- ted	25.0	50.0	-
K. C. IRVING	Moncton, St. John, (Bon Accord), N.B.	-	New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Limited (CHNT-TV; CHSJ-AM-TV-1TVR)	100	99.4	All New Brunswick daily newspapers except one French Independent.

"NOMINEES"

- As per Category 3, nominees will be limited to a maximum of 2%.
- In addition, the total of such shareholdings in any broadcasting undertaking may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the undertaking.

Those who were considered as nominees were first, those so classified in the "Inter-Corporate Ownership" (1967) book and second, other companies of unknown ownership.

We have also included in the same category the numbered accounts of Banks, Insurance and Trust Companies.

The following nominees, as defined above, are considered to be out-of-bounds:

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
1	ADAMS & COMPANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Great Lakes Broadcasting System Limited - CFON Television Limited - The Voice of the Prairies Limited - Shoreacres Broadcasting Company Limited - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited - Huron Cable TV Limited - Peterborough Cable TV Limited - Orillia Broadcasting Limited 	<p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>4.7</p> <p>3.1</p> <p>3.5</p> <p>3.9</p>	<p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>7.7</p> <p>1.9</p> <p>1.3</p> <p>1.4</p> <p>3.9</p>	- Maclean-Hunter Limited (MIP)
2	<p>BANSCO & COMPANY (N)</p> <p>(1) Through Canadian Cablesystems Limited as well as through Bushnell Communications Limited</p> <p>(2) Through a direct participation in Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bushnell Communications Limited - Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Company Limited - Skyline Cablevision Limited - Laurentian Cablevision Limited - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited - Huron Cable TV Limited - Peterborough Cable TV Limited 	<p>7.2</p> <p>7.2</p> <p>1.7</p> <p>5.4</p> <p>4.0</p> <p>2.7</p> <p>3.0</p>	<p>7.2</p> <p>7.2</p> <p>2.2</p> <p>3.6</p> <p>4.6</p> <p>3.1</p> <p>3.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bushnell Communications Limited (1) (BC) - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited (2) (MHT)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
3	BANTOR COMPANY (N)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Calgary Television Limited - Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Interior Broadcasters Limited - Lethbridge Broadcasting Limited - Lethbridge Television Limited - Island Broadcasting Company Limited - CKWX Radio Ltd. - Niagara Television Limited 	- - - - - - - - -	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	- Selkirk Holdings Limited (SKH)
4	BARLOW & CO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co -Axial (1958) Limited 	2.4 2.4 2.4	2.4 2.4 2.4	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)
5	BRANT INVESTMENTS LIMITED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co -Axial (1958) Limited - Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Limited - London TV Cable Service Limited - Oshawa Cable TV Limited - Jarman Cable TV Limited - Chatham Cable TV Limited 	9.4 9.4 9.4 4.7 4.7 2.4 2.4 2.4	9.4 9.4 9.4 4.7 4.7 3.5 3.2 2.4	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
6	CANADA PERMANENT TRUST CO. (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited 	2.7 2.7 2.7	2.7 2.7 2.7	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)
7	CONFEDERATION LIFE (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Calgary Television Limited - Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Interior Broadcasters Limited - Lethbridge Broadcasting Limited - Lethbridge Television Limited - Island Broadcasting Company Limited - CKWX Radio Ltd. - Niagara Television Limited 	- - - - - - - - -	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	- Selkirk Holdings Limited (SKH)
8	DEBOLD (CANADA) LIMITED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited 	2.1	2.1	- Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited (MHT)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
9	GILBERT SECURITIES LIMITED (N) *Understated due to the investment of Canadian Cablesystems Limited and Selkirk Holdings Limited in British Columbia Television and CIEK TV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio NW Ltd. - Radio QR Ltd. - Radio OB Ltd. - Radio ML Ltd. - Express Cable Television Ltd. - British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. - CIEK TV Limited - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited - Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Calgary Television Limited - Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Interior Broadcasters Limited - Lethbridge Broadcasting Limited - Lethbridge Television Limited - Island Broadcasting Company Limited - CKWX Radio Ltd. - Niagara Television Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 2.2* 2.2* 3.0 3.0 3.0 - - - - - - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 3.6* 3.6* 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Western Broadcasting Company Limited (WBC) - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB) - Selkirk Holdings Limited (SKH) - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)
10	THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.6 3.6 3.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.6 3.6 3.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
11	LAKE & CO. (N)	- Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited	-	2.4	- Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited (MIT)
12	MONCUS & CO. (N)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio NW Ltd. - Radio QR Ltd. - Radio OB Ltd. - Radio ML Ltd. - Express Cable Television Ltd. - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 3.0 3.0 3.0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 3.0 3.0 3.0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Western Broadcasting Company Limited (WBC) - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)
13	MONRAY & CO. (N)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited - London TV Cable Service Limited - Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2 4.2 4.2 2.1 2.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2 4.2 4.2 2.1 2.1 	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
14	THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited - London TV Cable Service Limited - Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Limited - Great Lakes Broadcasting System Limited - CFCN Television Limited - The Voice of the Prairies Limited - Shoreacres Broadcasting Company Limited 	<p>4.9</p> <p>4.9</p> <p>4.9</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p>	<p>4.9</p> <p>4.9</p> <p>4.9</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>2.5</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>2.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB) - Maclean-Hunter Limited (MHP)
15	NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bushnell Communications Limited - Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Company Limited 	<p>2.3</p> <p>2.3</p>	<p>2.3</p> <p>2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bushnell Communications Limited
16	PITFIELD MACKAY ROSS & CO. LTD. (Broker's Accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited 	<p>2.1</p>	<p>2.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited (MHT)

NO.	NOMINEE	LICENSEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
17	POUND & CO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calgary Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Calgary Television Limited - Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - Interior Broadcasters Limited - Lethbridge Broadcasting Limited - Lethbridge Television Limited - Island Broadcasting Company Limited - CKWX Radio Ltd. - Niagara Television Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - - - - - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 	- Selkirk Holdings Limited (SKH)
18	THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited - London TV Cable Service Limited - Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2 4.2 4.2 2.1 2.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2 4.2 4.2 2.1 2.1 	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)
19	THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY - in trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Cable TV Limited - Grand River Cable TV Limited - Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited - London TV Cable Service Limited - Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9 3.9 3.9 2.0 2.0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9 3.9 3.9 2.0 2.0 	- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)

NO.	NOMINEE	NOMINEES AFFECTED	% VOTING	% CAPITAL	HOLDING COMPANY AFFECTED
20	SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (various accounts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio NW Ltd. - Radio QR Ltd. - Radio OB Ltd. - Radio ML Ltd. - Express Cable Television Ltd. - British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. - CHEK TV Limited 	4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 1.9 1.9	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 2.0 2.0	- Western Broadcasting Company Limited (WBC)
21	WALGOR HOLDINGS LIMITED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Great Lakes Broadcasting System Ltd. - CFBN Television Limited - The Voice of the Prairies Limited - Shoreacres Broadcasting Co. Limited - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited 	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 2.3	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 -	- Maclean-Hunter Limited (MHP)

As can be seen from the preceding list of "nominees", the 2% restriction affects mainly the widely held public companies.

The same widely held public companies are out-of-bounds on the 10% provision referred to earlier.

The following is a list of the main companies that are out-of-bounds. Most of the broadcasting undertakings of these widely held public companies are also affected, many to the same extent.

	<u>% VOTING</u> (SEE NOTE)	<u>% CAPITAL</u>
1 - Bushnell Communications Ltd. (BC)	15.3	15.3
2 - Canadian Cablesystems Limited (CAB)	50.3	50.3
3 - Maclean-Hunter Limited (MHP)	19.2	19.2
4 - Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited (MHT)	19.8	18.6
5 - Western Broadcasting Company Limited (WBC)	20.0	24.3

NOTE: All the percentages are understated due to the fact that we only accounted for the nominees that have more than 1%.

It will be noted that CHUM Limited does not appear in the list; the only reason is that more than 60% of the non-voting shares are owned by individuals or companies that have less than 1%.

Selkirk Holdings Limited was not reported, as more than 35% of the non-voting shares are also owned by individuals or companies that have less than 1% and, of course, 38% of the paid-up capital is owned by Southam Press Ltd. for which, at the time of this study, the shareholders list was not available.

Other companies, such as Agra Industries Limited, Argus Corporation Ltd., Power Corporation Ltd. and Standard Broadcasting Corporation Ltd., were also omitted for the same reason as Southam Press Ltd.

But we suspect that all of the above-mentioned going concerns will have similar "nominees" percentages as those listed earlier.

"BUSINESS OTHER THAN BROADCASTING"

Category 1 (h) specifies that a person carrying on a business other than broadcasting may invest - up to 20% in one and a maximum of 10% in any other - in the shares of a corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking provided that the nature and extent of other businesses are not such as to influence the news, public affairs and general program policies of the broadcasting undertaking.

The problems in outlining the out-of-bounds cases under the above-mentioned provisions are that limited information is available on the businesses other than broadcasting.

In order to determine if those businesses or other interests of broadcasting investors might have an adverse influence on the broadcasting entity, we require more details as to the extent of their holdings in other enterprises as well as the scope of those enterprises.

The following is a list of cases that might (or might not) be out-of-bounds depending on whether the other businesses are classified as influential (or not).

Although we have indications that a number of others might be added to this list because of the nature and scope of their other interests, the information currently contained in our records is sketchy, and we have chosen to omit such cases.

1 - AGRA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

a) Broadcasting:

- Lethbridge, Alta.
- Estevan & Weyburn, Sask.

b) Other interests:

- Lethbridge, Alta.
 - 2 wholly-owned subsidiaries engaged in bottling and distribution of soft drinks.
 - 1 wholly-owned subsidiary engaged in distribution of magazines and paperbacks.

2 - THE BARIBEAU FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Quebec, Que.
- Montreal, Que.
- Jonquière & Lac St-Jean area, Que.

b) Other interests:

- Quebec, Que.
 - various companies including Les Industries Baribeau Inc. engaged in the wooden ware and other related industries.
 - various companies engaged in the insurance business.

3 - THE BASSETT-EATON TRUST

a) Broadcasting:

- Toronto, Ont.
- Windsor, Ont.

b) Other interests:

- Eaton department stores chain plus various companies engaged in the entertainment field such as Argonaut Football Club, Canadian Arena Company, etc. . . .

4 - JACQUES LAGASSE

a) . Broadcasting:

- Sherbrooke, Que.

b) Other interests:

- Sherbrooke, Que.
 - a notary in Sherbrooke and a director of one of the main food stores chain also in Sherbrooke (Provigo Inc.).

5 - THE LOEB FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Ottawa, Ont.

b) Other interests:

- Ottawa, Ont.
 - The family is engaged in the food wholesaling business based in Ottawa (M. Loeb Limited).
 - The family also has interests in the Ottawa Football Club.
 - Members of the family are directors of Horne & Pitfield Foods Limited based in Edmonton, Alta., who are also engaged in the food wholesaling business.
 - In addition, the family also owns 38.1% of National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada Limited engaged in wholesale distribution of drugs, chemicals and druggists' sundries from centres across Canada. Head office is located in Montreal, Que.

6 - THE GEORGE M. MILLER FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Sudbury, Ont.

b) Other interests:

- a lawyer in Sudbury, as well as a vice-president and director of Guaranty Trust Co. of Canada.

7 - THE MISENER FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Winnipeg, Man.

b) Other interests:

- Primary interests, centered in St-Catherines, Ont. are in the shipping field i.e. Scott Misener Steamships Ltd.

8 - THE PRATTE FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Quebec, Que.
- Montreal, Que.
- Gaspé area, Que.
- Jonquière & Lac St-Jean area, Que.

b) Other interests:

- Quebec, Que.
 - a member of the family is a partner of a law firm and another is an insurance broker.
 - Claude Pratte is also an associate of Paul Desmarais in addition to being a director of Canadian International Paper Co., The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, Quebec-Telephone, Domco Industries, Express Services Inc., Golden Eagle Canada Ltd., Royal Bank of Canada, Prêt Ville-Marie Inc., etc. . . .

9 - THE HYMAN SOLOWAY FAMILY

a) Broadcasting:

- Ottawa, Ont.

b) Other interests:

- Mr. Soloway's interests are centered in Ottawa. He is a senior partner in a law firm, director of Shoppers City Limited (retail food and variety outlets) and M. Loeb Ltd. (wholesale food distributors).

"BROADCASTERS INVESTING IN OTHER BROADCASTERS"

Category 4 (c) specified that a person who owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking of any class may own up to 1% of the shares of another corporation that owns or controls a broadcasting undertaking.

For the purpose of this provision it is assumed that only where a broadcaster does not hold the largest single block of shares in a particular undertaking can he be deemed to be investing in another broadcaster.

The following is a list of out-of-bounds cases of broadcasters investing in other broadcasters:

- 1 - British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd.
 - Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. (33.3%)
- 2 - The Bromley-Browne Family
 - Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. (30.7%)
- 3 - Cablecasting Ltd.
 - Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Limited (25.0%)
- 4 - Canadian Cablesystems Limited
 - Télévision de Québec (Canada) Limitée (20.0%)
 - Chatham Cable TV Limited (25.0%)
 - Bushnell Communications Limited (6.3%)
 - Jarman Cable TV Limited (34.0%)
 - Oshawa Cable TV Limited (37.5%)
 - British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. (16.2%)
 - CHEK TV Limited (16.2%)
 - London TV Cable Service Limited (50.0%)
 - Alberni Cable Television Limited (20.0%)
 - Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. (4.1%)
 - Skyline Cable Vision Limited (1.9%)
 - Laurentian Cablevision Limited (4.7%)
 - Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Company Limited (6.3%)
- 5 - CKOY Limited
 - Ottawa Cablevision Limited (5.9%)
 - Pembroke Cablevision Limited (5.9%)
- 6 - Countryside Holdings Ltd.
 - Orillia Broadcasting Limited (50.0%)

7 - The Jarmain Family

- Chatham Cable TV Limited (25.0%)
- London TV Cable Service Limited (50.0%)

8 - Maclean-Hunter Limited

- Orillia Broadcasting Limited (50.0%)

9 - The McConnell Family

- Jarmain Cable TV Limited (1.2%)
- London TV Cable Service Limited (1.8%)
- Oshawa Cable TV Limited (1.4%)
- Cornwall Cablevision (1961) Limited (1.8%)
- Canadian Cablesystems Limited (3.6%)
- Metro Cable TV Limited (3.6%)
- Grand River Cable TV Limited (3.6%)
- Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Limited (3.6%)
- Skyline Cablevision Limited (23.4%)
- Laurentian Cablevision Limited (50.0%)

10 - The Moffat-Pryor Family

- Radio-Station CHED Ltd. (44.5%)

11 - The Morton Family

- Cableview (Belleville) Limited (50.0%)

Inconsistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Approvals of proposals that would permit out of bounds operation

Consistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Denials of proposals that would have permitted out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 68-73

Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Rule 6 - TV and cable

Denial of application for cable system in Saint John, N.B. by Saint John Cablevision Limited (K.C. Irving involvement TV and newspaper).

Decision CRTC 68-139

Rule 1 - no more than one of each Class in Grade I

Denial of application for AM Station CFMB Montréal (I) by CHUM Limited (CHUM in Toronto (I)). (Reason - not sufficient guarantee for particular type of service for which station licenced.

Decision CRTC 69-185

Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Approval of an application by New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Limited (K.C. Irving - daily newspaper - Moncton) to establish CHMT-TV Moncton N.B. in order to establish second service (CTV).

Decision CRTC 69-197

Decision CRTC 69-198

Rule 1 - not more than two in Grade I

Approval of Rogers Cable in Coaxial Colourview 2 cable systems giving Rogers AM, FM and cable in Toronto (I).

Decision CRTC 69-197

Decision CRTC 69-198

Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Rule 6 - TV and cable

Approval of Rogers Cable and Coaxial Colourview 2 cable systems Toronto (I) conditional on Baton (Basset-Eaton Trusts) disposing of its 50% interest (Bassett - TV - Daily newspaper).

Inconsistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Approvals of proposals that would permit out of bounds operation

Decision CRTC 69-320

- Rule 4 - no more than 5 of same class in same region

Approval of transfer of control of cable systems Peterborough (V), London-Lambeth (IV) and Hamilton (II) to Maclean-Hunter which at the time had 4 systems in graded markets (Toronto (I), Guelph (V), St. Catharines (IV), Sarnia (V) and in 8 ungraded markets in Ontario.

Consistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Denials of proposals that would have permitted out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 69-394

- Rule 1 - more than one of each class in Grade I

Denial of application by CHUM Limited (Toronto (I) AM/FM) to purchase CKGM and CKGM-FM from Stirling. (Reason wanted more direct involvement in Montreal (I)).

Decision CRTC 70-154

- Rule 6 - TV and cable Grade II

Approval of transfer of cable system (Express Cable), Vancouver (II) to Western Broadcasting (CHAN-TV). (Reason - because of size of system - concentration not involved).

Decision CRTC 70-157

- Rule 2 - one in Grade I may not have one in Grade II

- Rule 6 - TV and cable Grade II

Denial of Bushnell purchase of Metro Cable, Toronto (I) and Skyline, Ottawa (II) where Bushnell has TV. (Reason was concentration).

Inconsistent Decisions:- Proposed Concentration Rules

Approvals of proposals that would permit out of bounds operation

Consistent Decision:- Proposed Concentration Rules

Denials of proposals that would have permitted out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 70-167Rule 6 - TV and cable Grade IV

Denial of Electrohome purchase of cable, Kitchener (IV) while approving its purchase of AM, FM, TV. (Reason concentration).

Decision CRTC 70-168Rule 6 - TV and Cable Grade III

Approval of cable system (Capital Cable) at Edmonton (III) conditional upon G.R.A. Rice (AM, FM, TV Edmonton) disposing of his interest.

Decision CRTC 70-169Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Approval of cable system Calgary (Community Antenna) conditional upon F.P. (Daily newspaper Calgary) disposing of its interest.

Decision CRTC 70-175

Rule 2 - one in Grade I may not have one in Grade II

Rule 4 - no more than 5 of same class in same region

Denial of Maclean-Hunter purchase of cable system in Hamilton II (Famous Players divestiture) because of cable in Toronto (I) and at the time Maclean-Hunter had 7 cable systems in graded markets in Ontario. (Toronto (I), Hamilton (II), St. Catharines (IV), Sarnia (V), London (IV), Guelph (V) and Peterborough (V) and 8 others in ungraded markets in Ontario.

Decision CRTC 70-284Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Approval of purchase of cable system (Cable T.V. Ltd.) in Montreal (I) by Starlaw (Montreal Daily Newspaper). (Reason - divestiture financing).

Inconsistent Decisions:- Proposed Concentration Rules

Approvals of proposals that would permit out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 70-289

Rule 4 - no more than 5 of same class in same region

Approval of purchase of cable system in Thunder Bay by Maclean-Hunter which had at the time 7 cable systems in graded markets. (Toronto (I) Hamilton (II), St. Catharines (IV), Sarnia (V) London (IV), Guelph (V) and Peterborough (V) and 8 others in ungraded markets in Ontario (Foreign divestiture - in public interest).

Consistent Decisions:- Proposed Concentration Rules

Denials of proposals that would have permitted out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 70-311

Rule 2 - one in Grade I may not have one in Grade II

Denial of purchase of AM and FM, Hamilton (II) by Standard AM and FM, Toronto (I). (Reason overlap and possible duplication).

Decision CRTC 70-328

Rule 6 - TV and Cable

Approval of Moffat control of cable (Metro Videon) in Winnipeg (II) where Moffat group have TV. (Commission expressed concern and its continuing review of concentration).

Decision CRTC 70-338

Rule 5 - Daily Newspaper

Denial of control of cable system (Ottawa Cablevision) to Selkirk - CKOY, Southam interest Southam daily newspaper.

Inconsistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Approvals of proposals that would permit out of bounds operation'

Consistent Decisions:

- Proposed Concentration Rules

Denials of proposals that would have permitted out of bounds operation.

Decision CRTC 71-299

- Rule 1 - no more than 1 of each class in Grade I

Denial of CHUM , AM Toronto (I) purchase of CFOX, Montreal area (I). (Reason - another metropolitan station).

Decision CRTC 71-425

- Rule 1 - no more than 1 of each class in Grade I

Approval of CHUM purchase of Marconi TV, Montreal (I) requiring disposal of AM and FM leaving CHUM with TV, Montreal - AM, Toronto - FM, Toronto.

The Baribeau-Pratte Group

Quebec Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade I	Montreal		
Grade III	★Quebec (F) ★Quebec (F)	Quebec	Quebec (E-47.9%) Quebec (F-47.9%)
Grade IV	Jonquiére		Jonquiére
Grade V	Shawinigan (47.9%)		
Ungraded			Carleton (41.7%)

★Non-Conforming with ownership policy which opposes two AM radio licences to the same interest, same area and the same language. Commission expects remedial steps to fulfill obligations before renewal of licence. Decisions 70-74, 71-91 and 71-423 refers.

The Bassett-Eaton Group (Baton)

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade I			Toronto
Grade IV	Windsor	Windsor	★Windsor
CONFORMING			

★Owned in partnership with the CBC, however in accordance with decisions 70-41, 70-151 the CBC is obligated to purchase outright prior to termination of licence which is July 31, 1975.

The Blackburn Family

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>CABLE</u>	<u>DN</u>
Grade IV	London	London	London	-	London
Ungraded	Wingham		Wingham	Chatham (37.0%)	

NON-CONFORMING - Engaged in business of operating daily newspaper in the same market.

Bushnell Communications Limited

Ontario Region

	<u>TV</u>	<u>CABLE</u>
Grade II	Ottawa	Ottawa (23.9%-Skyline)
Ungraded	Cornwall	Rockland

Quebec Region

	<u>CABLE</u>
Grade II	Hull (Laurentian)
Ungraded	Touraine (Laurentian)

NON-CONFORMING - Controlling both a TV and cable television
undertaking in an individual Grade 2 market. (Rule 6).

Canadian Cablesystems Limited

Quebec Region

TV

Grade III

Quebec (E-20%)

Quebec (F-20%)

Ontario Region

CABLE

TV

Grade I

Toronto

Grade II

Burlington

Hamilton

Ottawa (6.3%)

Grade IV

Kitchener

London (50.0%)

Oshawa (25.0%)

Grade V

Brantford (25.0%)

Ungraded

Cornwall (50.0%)

Newmarket (25.0%)

Chatham (25.0%)

Rockland (6.3%)

Cornwall (6.3%)

Pacific Region

TV

CABLE

Grade II

Vancouver (12.4%)

Grade III

Victoria (12.4%)

Ungraded

Kamloops (12.4%)

Kelowna (12.4%)

Kelowna (4.1%)

Port Alberni (20%)

Cable in Ontario Region - Non-Conforming because of cable in Grade I and Grade II markets in the same region.

CHUM Limited

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade I	Toronto	Toronto	
Grade II	Ottawa	Ottawa	
Grade V	Peterborough (50%) Kingston (4.3%)	Kingston (4.3%)	
Ungraded			Barrie

Atlantic Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade IV	Halifax	Halifax Sydney

NON-CONFORMING - AM and FM in Grade I and II markets in the same region (Ontario).

The Crépault Group

Ontario Region

Grade II

AM

Ottawa

Quebec Region

AM

FM

Grade I

Montreal

Montreal

Grade III

Quebec

Grade V

Sherbrooke
Trois-Rivières

CONFORMING unless Ottawa-Hull is considered to be a Grade II market in two regions.

The Desmarais-Parisien-Francoeur Group

Quebec Region

AM

FM

TV

Grade V

Shawinigan (47.9%)

Ungraded

Granby

Carleton (41.7%)

CONFORMING

The Dougal Family

Ontario Region

AM

FM

TV

Grade IV

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay

Thunder Bay

CONFORMING

Cablecasting

Ontario Region

Grade I

CABLE

Toronto

Prairie Region

Grade II

CABLE

Winnipeg (25%)

Grade III

Calgary (50%)

CONFORMING

The Irving Group

Atlantic Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>DN</u>
Grade IV	Saint John	Saint John	Saint John
Grade V		Moncton	Moncton

NON-CONFORMING - Engaged in business of operating daily newspaper in each market.

Owens the following daily newspapers:

Saint John Telegraph - Journal

Saint John Evening Telegram

Moncton Daily Times

Moncton Transcript

Fredericton Daily Gleaner (control)

The Jarmain Family

Ontario Region

CABLE

Grade IV

London (50%)
Oshawa (37.5%)

Grade V

Brantford

Ungraded

Newmarket
Chatham (25%)

CONFORMING

J. Conrad Lavigne

Ontario Region

AM

TV

Grade IV

Sudbury (Repeater)

Grade V

Timmins

Timmins

Ungraded

Hearst

North Bay
Kapuskasing

CONFORMING

Maclean-Hunter Limited

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>CABLE</u>
Grade I	Toronto			Toronto Streetsville-Mississauga Ajax-Pickering
Grade II				Hamilton
Grade IV	Kitchener	Kitchener		St. Catherines London Thunder Bay
Grade V				Guelph Peterborou h (45.9%) Sarnia (40.7%)
Ungraded	Chatham Orillia (50%)			Owen Sound-Meaford Collingwood Midland-Penetanquishene Huntsville North Bay Wallaceburg

Prairie Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade III	Calgary	Calgary

NON-CONFORMING - Cable in Grade I and Grade II markets in same region (Ontario).

- There is a total of eight cable undertakings in graded markets.

The McConnel Family

Quebec Region

CABLE

Grade 1

Montreal

NON-CONFORMING - Engaged in business of operating daily newspaper in same market.

Decision 70-284 required Starlaw Investments Limited to divest any cable interests outside of Montreal.

Moffat Broadcasting Limited

Prairie Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>CABLE</u>
Grade II	Winnipeg	Winnipeg	Winnipeg	Winnipeg
Grade III	Edmonton Calgary			
Ungraded	Moose Jaw			Pinawa

Pacific Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>
Grade II	Vancouver	Vancouver

NON-CONFORMING - TV and cable television in individual Grade II markets.

National Cablevision Limited

Quebec Region

Grade I

Grade III

Grade V

Ungraded

CABLE

Montreal

Quebec

Sherbrooke
Cap-de-la-Madeleine

Victoriaville
Part of Ascot County

CONFORMING

Premier Cablevision Limited

Ontario Region

Grade I

CABLE

Toronto

Pacific Region

Grade II

CABLE

Vancouver
Coquitlam

Grade III

Victoria

CONFORMING

Rogers Broadcasting Limited

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>CABLE</u>
Grade I	Toronto	Toronto	*Toronto
Grade II	Hamilton		
Grade V			Brampton
Ungraded	Leamington		Leamington/Kingsville

*In addition to this system owns 90% of Coaxial Colourview Limited who operate a system in Toronto.

NON-CONFORMING - Controlling in the same region AM in Grade I and II markets and AM, FM, and Cable in same Grade I market.

The Sifton Group

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>DN</u>
Grade II	Hamilton	
Ungraded	Brockville (26.7%)	

Prairie Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>	
Grade II	Winnipeg		
Grade IV	Regina	Regina	Regina
Ungraded		Moose Jaw	Saskatoon

- NON-CONFORMING - AM, TV and daily newspaper in Regina & DN Saskatoon.
- More than 20% in AM Hamilton, Brockville and TV Moose Jaw.

THE SOUTHAM - SELKIRK GROUP

A) Southam

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>Cable</u>	<u>DN</u>
Grade II	Ottawa (38.1%)	Ottawa (38.1%)		Ottawa (2.24%)	Ottawa
Grade IV	London (25%)	London (25%)	London (25%)		London (25%)
Ungraded	Wingham (25%)		Wingham (25%)	Pembroke (25%)	

- NON-CONFORMING
- AM, FM, Cable and daily newspaper in Ottawa.
 - AM, FM, TV and daily newspaper (25%) London.
 - AM and TV Wingham (more than 20%)

THE SOUTHAM - SELKIRK GROUP

B) Selkirk

Ontario Region

	<u>TV</u>	<u>Cable</u>	<u>Southam DN</u>
Grade II	Hamilton	Ottawa (34.3%)	Hamilton and Ottawa
Grade V		Sault Ste. Marie (33%)	
Ungraded		Pembroke (34.3%)	

Prairie Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>Cable</u>	<u>Southam DN</u>
Grade II				Winnipeg (50%)	Winnipeg
Grade III	Calgary Edmonton	Edmonton	Calgary		Calgary Edmonton
Ungraded	Grande Prairie Lethbridge		Lethbridge	Lethbridge (25%)	

Pacific Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>SW</u>
Grade II	Vancouver	Vancouver (32.2%)	Vancouver Vancouver
Grade III	Victoria	Victoria (32.2%)	
Ungraded	Vernon	Kelowna (44.9%)	

NON-CONFORMING

- In locations where Southam operate a daily newspaper and where Selkirk controls a broadcasting undertaking.

G.W. Stirling

Atlantic Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade IV	St. John's	St. John's
Ungraded	Grand Falls Grand Bank	Grand Falls Argentia

Quebec Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>
Grade I	Montreal	Montreal

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>
Grade IV	Windsor	Windsor

CONFORMING

Standard Broadcasting Corporation Limited

Quebec Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>
Grade I	Montreal	Montreal

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>SW</u>
Grade I	Toronto	Toronto	Toronto

NON-CONFORMING - Because of two AM and two FM in
Grade I markets.

TELEMEDIA (QUEBEC) LIMITEE

Atlantic Region

Ungraded

TV

Edmunston
(Repeater)

Quebec Region

Grade I

AM

Montreal

FM

TV

Grade II

Hull

Hull

Grade V

Trois-Rivières

Sherbrooke (F) Sherbrooke

Sherbrooke

Sherbrooke (E)

Ungraded

Rimouski
Causapscal
(Repeater)

Rimouski

Rimouski

CONFORMING -

Unless we consider Ottawa-Hull as one market in two regions.

THE THOMSON-DAVIES GROUP

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>Cable</u>	<u>DN</u>
Grade I				Richmond Hill (50%)	
Grade V	Peterborough Timmins Kingston	Peterborough Timmins Kingston	Peterborough Kingston		Peterborough Timmins Kingston
Ungraded	North Bay Kirkland Lake New Liskeard			Belle- ville and Trenton (50%)	Kirkland Lake

- NON-CONFORMING - In locations where daily newspaper is operated (Peterborough, Timmins, Kingston and Kirkland Lake).
- More than 20% in other locations.

Jack Tietolman

Quebec Region

AM

FM

Grade I

Verdun

Verdun

Pacific Region

Grade II

Vancouver

CONFORMING

WESTERN BROADCASTING COMPANY LIMITED

Ontario Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>
Grade II	Hamilton	Hamilton	Ottawa (Unofficial 27%)

Prairie Region

Grade II	Winnipeg	Winnipeg
Grade III	Calgary	

Pacific Region

	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	<u>TV</u>	<u>Cable</u>
Grade II	New West- minster	New West- minster	Vancouver (39.6%)	N. Vancouver
Grade III			Victoria (39.6%)	
Ungraded			Kelowna (13.13%)	

NON-CONFORMING

- Pacific Region, TV and cable television in individual Grade II market.

MULTI-MEDIA OWNERS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The Baribeau-Pratte Group | 15. Maclean-Hunter Limited |
| 2. The Bassett-Eaton Group | 16. The McConnel Family |
| 3. The Blackburn Family NC | 17. Moffatt Broadcasting Limited |
| 4. Bushnell Communications Limited NC | 18. National Cablevision Limited |
| 5. Canadian Cablesystems Limited | 19. Premier Cablevision Limited |
| 6. CHUM Limited | 20. Rogers Broadcasting Limited |
| 7. The Crépault Group | 21. The Sifton Group |
| 8. The Desmarais-Parisien-
Francoeur Group | 22. G.W. Stirling |
| 9. The Dougall Family | 23. The Southam-Selkirk Group |
| 10. F.P. Publications Limited | 24. Standard Broadcasting
Corporation Limited |
| 11. D.R. Graham (Cablecasting) | 25. Telemedia (Quebec) Limitee |
| 12. The Irving Group | 26. The Thomson-Davies Group |
| 13. The Jarmain Family | 27. Jack Tietolman |
| 14. J. Conrad Lavigne | 28. Western Broadcasting
Company Limited |

NOTE: NC indicates NON CONFORMING.
★ indicates reason for NC.

MULTI-MEDIA OWNERS

1. The Baribeau - Pratte Group:

<u>Radio:</u>	CHRC-AM - Québec (French)	(3)	-	58.5 %	- NC
	CHRC-FM - Québec	(3)	-	58.5 %	
	CKCV-AM - Québec (French)	(3)	-	91.5 %	☆
	☆ CKLM-AM - Montréal	(1)	-	100 %	
	CKRS-AM - Jonquière	(4)	-	53.6 %	
	☆☆ CKSM-AM - Shawinigan	(5)	-	47.9 %	
<u>Television:</u>	CKRS-TV - Jonquière	(4)	-	53.6 %	
	CFCM-TV - Québec (French)	(3)	-	47.9 %	- NC
	CKMI-TV - Québec (English)	(3)	-	47.9 %	☆
	☆☆ CHAU-TV - Carleton	(6)	-	41.7 %	

☆ Note: Baribeau interest only
 ☆☆ Pratte interest only

2. The Bassett - Eaton Group:

<u>Radio:</u>	CKLW-AM - Windsor	(4)	-	61.4 %	
	CKLW-FM - Windsor	(4)	-	61.4 %	
<u>Television:</u>	CFTO-TV - Toronto	(1)	-	61.4 %	
	CKLW-TV - Windsor	(4)	-	46.05%	

Denied: A 50% interest was held in Rogers Cable TV Limited through Glen-Warren Productions Limited. CRTC asked them to dispose of it (69-197).

TV rebroadcasting in Owen Sound denied because of territories duplication (70-324).

3. The Blackburn Family:

<u>Radio:</u>	CFPL-AM - London	(4)	-	74.0 %	- NC
	CFPL-FM - London	(4)	-	74.0 %	- NC
	CKNX-AM - Wingham	(6)	-	75.0 %	
<u>Television:</u>	CFPL-TV - London	(4)	-	74.0 %	- NC
	CKNX-TV - Wingham	(6)	-	75.0 %	
<u>Cable:</u>	CT - Chatham	(6)	-	37.0 %	
<u>Newspaper:</u>	DAILY London				☆

4. Bushnell Communications Limited:

Television: CJOH-TV - Ottawa (2) - 100 % ☆
 CJSS-TV - Cornwall (6) - 100 %

Cable: CT - Rockland (6) - 100 %
 Through Skyline Cablevision Limited
 CT - Ottawa (2) - 23.9% - NC
 Through Laurentian Cablevision Limited
 CT - Hull (2) - 75.0% - NC
 CT - Touraine (6) - 75.0%

Denied: Bushnell was not permitted to own sixteen (16) Cable Television systems because of concentration of ownership (70-157).

5. Canadian Cablesystems Limited:

Television: Through British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd.

CHAN-TV - Vancouver (2) - 12.4%
 CHKM-TV - Kamloops (6) - 12.4%
 CHKL-TV - Kelowna (6) - 12.4%
 CHEK-TV - Victoria (3) - 12.4%
 CHBC-TV - Kelowna (6) - 4.1%
 Through Télévision de Québec (Canada) Ltée
 CFCM-TV - Québec (F) (3) - 20.0%
 CKMI-TV - Québec (E) (3) - 20.0%

Cable: Through Metro Cable T.V. Ltd.

CT (3) - Toronto (1) - 100 % ☆
 CT - Burlington (Hn) (2) - 100 %
 CT - Kitchener (4) - 43.8%
 (and through Grand River Cable T.V. Ltd.) - 56.2%
 Through Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Ltd.
 CT - Hamilton (2) - 100 % NC
 Through Cornwall Cable Vision (1961) Ltd.
 CT - Cornwall (6) - 50.0%
 Through London TV Cable Service Limited
 CT - London (4) - 50.0%

5. Canadian Cablesystems Limited: (Cont...)

<u>Cable:</u>	Through Oshawa Cable TV Limited			
	CT - Oshawa	(4)	-	25.0%
	Through Jarman Cable T.V. Limited			
	CT - Newmarket	(6)	-	25.0%
	CT - Brantford	(5)	-	25.0%
	Through Chatham Cable TV Limited			
	CT - Chatham	(6)	-	25.0%
	Through Alberni Cable Television Limited			
	CT - Port Alberni	(6)	-	20.0%

Note: Also have a 6.3% in Bushnell Communications Ltd. Ottawa NC and a 2.4% in Agra Industries Limited.

Public Announcement dated May 31, 1971 concerns the March 30, 1971 Public Hearing at which the Commission dealt with the reorganization of Famous Players Canadian Corporation Limited, now Canadian Cablesystems Limited.

6. CHUM Limited:

<u>Radio:</u>	CFMO-FM - Ottawa	(2)	-	100 %	- NC
	CFRA-AM - Ottawa	(2)	-	100 %	- NC
	CHUM-AM - Toronto	(1)	-	100 %	☆
	CHUM-FM - Toronto	(1)	-	100 %	☆
	CJCH-AM - Halifax	(4)	-	100 %	
	CKPT-AM - Peterborough	(5)	-	50 %	

<u>Television:</u>	CKVR-TV - Barrie	(6)	-	100 %
	CJCH-TV - Halifax	(4)	-	50.7%
	CJCB-TV - Sydney	(4)	-	50.7%

Broadcasting: (Allan Waters)

<u>Radio:</u>	CKLC-AM - Kingston	(5)	-	4.3%
	CKLC-FM - Kingston	(5)	-	4.3%

Denied: The entry to Montréal market was denied three (3) times, on two occasions because of no community involvement (68-139, 69-394) and once as there was no use of an additional metropolitan station (71-299).

Also, an application for a new cable television system in Halifax was denied because of duplication (70-191).

Applications by CFCF Limited (CHUM - 80%, Canadian Marconi - 20%) to acquire the assets of Marconi's Montreal stations CFCF, CFCX, CFCF-TV and CFQR-FM were approved (71-425) on the conditions that CFCF, CFCX, CFQR-FM and Barrie television station CKVR-TV were later divested because of increasing involvement of CHUM Limited in CTV network and the importance of its radio broadcasting interests. Transfer refused by CHUM.

7. The Crépault Group:

<u>Radio:</u>	CJMS-AM - Montréal	(1) - 100	%	★ ?
	CKMF-FM - Montréal	(1) - 100	%	
	CJRC-AM - Ottawa (Hull)	(2) - 72.25%		- NC ?
	CFRP-AM - Québec	(3) - 100	%	
	CJRS-AM - Sherbrooke	(5) - 84	%	
	CJTR-AM - Trois-Rivières	(5) - 100	%	

8. The Desmarais-Parisien-Francoeur Group:

<u>Radio:</u>	Through Les Journaux Trans-Canada Limitée			
	CHEF-AM - Granby	(6)	Desmarais - 43.9%	
			Francoeur - 32.2%	
			Parisien - 15.9%	
	Through Prades Inc.			
	CKSM-AM - Shawinigan	(5)	Desmarais - 47.9%	
<u>Television:</u>	Through Prades Inc.			
	CHAU-TV - Carleton	(6)	Desmarais - 41.7%	

Note: By indirect investment in other corporations, Power Corporation has acquired three minority holdings in broadcast in which it has no management involvement and are mentioned here only for the record. They are in CHUM Ltd. through Imperial Life Assurance, Standard Broadcasting through a 10 per cent interest in Argus Corporation, and Skyline Cablevision through Campeau Corporation.

9. The Dougall Family:

Radio: CKPR-AM - Thunder Bay (4) - 100 %
CKPR-FM - Thunder Bay (4) - 100 %

Television: CKPR-TV - Thunder Bay (4) - 100 %

Denied: The family was ordered by the CRTC to dispose of its minority interest in CJLX-AM (Thunder Bay) because of its interests in the other Thunder Bay radio stations. (69-76)

The acquisition of Radio Winnipeg Ltd. was denied twice, first because of an unauthorized change in control (69-90) and second because of the operation of similar undertakings in a nearby area (Thunder Bay) (69-339).

10. F.P. Publications Limited:

Cable: Through Victoria Press Limited in Premier - NC
CT - Victoria (3) - 3.2% - NC
Through Community Antenna Television Limited
CT - Calgary (3) - 16.7% - NC
Newspapers: Vancouver & Victoria, Calgary. ★

Note: Community Antenna was just granted its first licence to operate in Calgary. With the decision, the CRTC requested that within three years, being the duration of the licence, F.P. dispose of its share in Community Antenna. (70-169).

11. D.R. Graham: (Cablecasting)

Cable: CT - Toronto (1) - 90 %
CT - Winnipeg (2) - 25 %
CT - Calgary (3) - 50 %

12. The Irving Group:

Radio: CHSJ-AM - Saint John (4) - 100 % - NC
Television: CHMT-TV - Moncton (5) - 100 % - NC
CHSJ-TV - Saint John (4) - 100 % - NC
Newspapers: DAILY - Both Cities ★

12. The Irving Group: (Cont...)

Denied:

The licence to operate CHSJ-TV was renewed in 1970 on the condition that no member of the Irving Family would be allowed to hold shares in Moncton Broadcasting Co. Ltd., the company operating the second TV station in Saint John.

In addition, the Commission refused to renew the licence previously granted by the Department of Transport to Saint John Cablevision Ltd., a CT company established to serve the city of the same name, in which the Irving group shared a fifty-fifty interest with Famous Players. (68-73)

13. The Jarmain Family:

Cable:

CT	- Newmarket	(6)	-	75	%
CT	- Brantford	(5)	-	75	%
CT	- Chatham	(6)	-	25	%
CT	- London	(4)	-	50	%
CT	- Oshawa	(4)	-	37.5	%

14. J. Conrad Lavigne:

Radio:

CFCL-AM	- Timmins	(5)	-	100	%
CFLH-AM	- Hearst	(6)	-	100	%
CFLK-AM	- Kapuskasing	(6)	-	100	%

Television:

CFCL-TV	- Timmins	(5)	-	100	%
CKNC-TV(R)	- Sudbury	(4)	-	100	%
CHNB-TV	- North Bay	(6)	-	100	%

15. Maclean-Hunter Limited:

Radio:

CFCN-AM	- Calgary	(3)	-	100	%
CFCO-AM	- Chatham	(6)	-	100	%
CFOR-AM	- Orillia	(6)	-	50	%
CHYM-AM	- Kitchener	(4)	-	100	%
CHYM-FM	- Kitchener.	(4)	-	100	%
CKEY-AM	- Toronto	(1)	-	100	%

Television:

CFCN-TV	- Calgary	(3)	-	100	%
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Technical journals: no effect

15. Maclean-Hunter Limited: (Cont...)

<u>Cable:</u>	Through Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Limited			- NC
CT	- Guelph	(5)	- 61.2%	More than 5 cable in region
CT	- Owen Sound/Meaford	(6)	- 61.2%	
CT	- Collingwood	(6)	- 61.2%	
CT	- Midland-Penetanguishene	(6)	- 61.2%	
CT	- Huntsville	(6)	- 61.2%	
CT	- North Bay	(6)	- 61.2%	
CT	- <u>Toronto area:</u>			
	- Toronto	(1)	- 61.2%	★
	- Streetsville/Mississ-			
	auga	(1)	- 61.2%	
	- Ajax-Pickering	(1)	- 61.2%	
CT	- St. Catharines	(4)	- 61.2%	
CT	- Hamilton	(2)	- 61.2%	★
CT	- London & Lambeth	(4)	- 61.2%	
CT	- Thunder Bay	(4)	- 61.2%	
	Through Peterborough Cable Television Limited			
CT	- Peterborough	(5)	- 45.9%	
	Through Huron Cable TV Limited			
CT	- Sarnia	(5)	- 40.7%	
CT	- Wallaceburg	(6)	- 40.7%	

Denied: One (1) FM in Calgary because of a lack in program diversification (68-4), one (1) cable in Hamilton because of excessive concentration of ownership (70-175), three (3) cables in Sherbrooke, Victoriaville and Cap-de-la-Madeleine because of no community involvement and one (1) AM in London because of concentration of ownership.

16. The McConnel Family:

<u>Cable:</u>	Through Cable TV Limited		
CT	- Montréal	(1)	- 100 % - NC

Denied: Starlaw Investments Ltd. was required to divest any CT interest outside of Montreal because of concentration of ownership (70-234).

Newspaper: special reasons ★

17. Moffat Broadcasting Limited:

<u>Radio:</u>	CHAB-AM - Moose Jaw	(6)	- 100 %
	CHED-AM - Edmonton	(3)	- 45 %
	CKLG-AM - Vancouver	(2)	- 100 %
	CKLG-FM - Vancouver	(2)	- 100 %
	CKXL-AM - Calgary	(3)	- 100 %
	CKY -AM - Winnipeg	(2)	- 100 %
	CKY -FM - Winnipeg	(2)	- 100 %

17. Moffat Broadcasting Limited: (Cont...)

Television: CJAY-TV - Winnipeg (2) - 50 % ★

Cable: CT - Winnipeg (2) - 74.46% - NC
CT - Pinawa (6) - 74.46%

Denied: Two (2) TV stations in Regina and Moose Jaw because it was a temporary licence (given to CBC after).

18. National Cablevision Limited:

Cable: CT - Montréal (1) - 100 %
CT - Québec (3) - 95 %
CT - Sherbrooke (5) - 100 %
CT - Cap-de-la-Madeleine (5) - 100 %
CT - Victoriaville (6) - 100 %
CT - Part of Ascot County (6) - 100 %

Note: Shareholdings in National approved (71-302) whereby it is owned: 20% - CBS
20% - The Welsh Group
60% - Group of Quebec Shareholders

19. Premier Cablevision Limited: - Victoria Press - F.P. ★

Cable: CT - Vancouver (2) - 100 % - NC
CT - Toronto (1) - 100 % - NC
CT - Victoria (3) - 100 % - NC
CT - Coquitlam (Vr) (2) - 100 %

Note: Premier Cablevision was formerly Classic Development Ltd. (See 71-301 concerning reorganization of Classic).

Newspapers: Daily - Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto ★

20. Rogers Broadcasting Limited:

Radio: CFTR-AM - Toronto (1) - 100 % ★
CHFI-FM - Toronto (1) - 100 %
CHYR-AM - Leamington (6) - 83.1 %
CHAM-AM - Hamilton (2) - 100 % - NC

20. Rogers Broadcasting Limited: (Cont...)

<u>Cable:</u>	Through Rogers Cable TV Limited			
	CT - Toronto	(1)	- 100	%
	Through Coaxial Colourview Limited			
	CT - Toronto	(1)	- 90	%
	Through Essex Cable TV Limited			
	CT - Leamington/Kingsville	(6)	- 100	%
	Through Bramalea Telecable Limited			
	CT - Brampton	(5)	- 100	%

21. The Sifton Group:
(Through Armadale Communications Limited)

<u>Radio:</u>	CFJR-FM - Brockville	(6)	- 26.7	%	
	CKCK-AM - Regina	(4)	- 98	%	- NC
	CKOC-AM - Hamilton	(2)	- 98	%	
	CKRC-AM - Winnipeg	(2)	- 98	%	
<u>Television:</u>	CKCK-TV - Regina	(4)	- 98	%	- NC
	CKMJ-TV - Moose Jaw	(6)	- 98	%	
<u>Newspaper:</u>	Daily Regina				★

22. G.W. Stirling:

<u>Radio:</u>	CKGM-AM - Montréal	(1)	- 100	%	
	CHOM-FM - Montréal	(1)	- 100	%	
	CKWV-AM - Windsor	(4)	- 90	%	
	CJOM-FM - Windsor	(4)	- 90	%	
	CJON-AM - St. John's	(4)	- 50.3	%	
	CJCN-AM - Grand Falls	(6)	- 50.3	%	
	CJOX-AM - Grand Bank	(6)	- 50.3	%	
<u>Television:</u>	CJON-TV - St. John's	(4)	- 50.3	%	
	CJCN-TV - Grand Falls	(6)	- 50.3	%	
	CJOX-TV - Argentia	(6)	- 50.3	%	

23. The Southam-Selkirk Group:

a) Southam:

<u>Radio:</u>	CFPL-AM - London	(4)	-	25	%	- NC
	CKNX-AM - Wingham	(6)	-	25	%	
	CFPL-FM - London	(4)	-	25	%	- NC
	CKOY-AM - Ottawa	(2)	-	38.1	%	- NC
	CKBY-FM - Ottawa	(2)	-	38.1	%	- NC

<u>Television:</u>	CFPL-TV - London	(4)	-	25	%	- NC
	CKNX-TV - Wingham	(6)	-	25	%	

<u>Cable:</u>	Chatham Cable TV Limited					
	CT - Chatham	(6)	-	12.5	%	
	Ottawa Cablevision Limited					
	CT - Ottawa	(2)	-	2.24	%	- NC
	Pembroke Cablevision Limited					
	CT - Pembroke	(6)	-	2.24	%	

<u>Newspapers:</u>	DAILY - in each "NC" city					★
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b) <u>Selkirk:</u>	- Southam Newspapers					★
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<u>Radio:</u>	CFGP-AM - Grand Prairie	(6)	-	38	%	
	(an additional 11.6% is held by associated interests)					
	CFAC-AM - Calgary	(3)	-	100	%	- NC
	CJCA-AM - Edmonton	(3)	-	100	%	- NC
	CJCA-FM - Edmonton	(3)	-	100	%	- NC
	CJIB-AM - Vernon	(6)	-	100	%	
	CJOC-AM - Lethbridge	(6)	-	100	%	
	CJVI-AM - Victoria	(3)	-	100	%	- NC
	CKFX(sw) - Vancouver	(2)	-	100	%	- NC
	CKWX-AM - Vancouver	(2)	-	100	%	- NC

<u>Television:</u>	CHAN-TV - Vancouver	(2)	-	32.2	%	- NC
	CHBC-TV - Kelowna	(6)	-	44.9	%	
	(33.3% direct and 11.6% through B.C. Television)					
	CHCH-TV - Hamilton	(2)	-	100	%	- NC
	CFAC-TV - Calgary	(3)	-	100	%	- NC
	CHEK-TV - Victoria	(3)	-	32.2	%	- NC
	CJOC-TV - Lethbridge	(6)	-	100	%	

<u>Cable:</u>	CT - Sault Ste. Marie	(5)	-	33	%	
	Through Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd.					
	CT - Winnipeg	(2)	-	50	%	- NC
	Through Ottawa Cablevision Limited					
	CT - Ottawa	(2)	-	34.3	%	- NC
	Through Pembroke Cablevision Limited					
	CT - Pembroke	(6)	-	34.3	%	
	Through Cablevision Lethbridge Limited					
	CT - Lethbridge	(6)	-	25	%	

Note: In summary, also non-conforming in markets not indicated "NC". Southam could have 20% in one undertaking (Selkirk) and 10% in other undertakings, all where it has no newspapers.

23. The Southam-Selkirk Group: (Cont...)

b) Selkirk: (Cont...)

Denied: One (1) TV station in Vancouver because of concentration of ownership (68-38), one (1) cable in Ottawa also because of concentration of ownership plus no community involvement (70-338). In Ottawa also, one (1) AM-FM station because of excessive concentration of ownership (71-300).

24. Standard Broadcasting Corporation Limited:

<u>Radio:</u>	CFRB-AM - Toronto	(1)	-	100	%	☆
	CFRX(sw)- Toronto	(1)	-	100	%	
	CJAD-AM - Montreal	(1)	-	100	%	- NC
	CJFM-FM - Montreal	(1)	-	100	%	- NC
	CKFM-FM - Toronto	(1)	-	100	%	☆

Denied: . . . Transfer of assets from Maple Leaf Broadcasting operating an AM-FM in Hamilton was denied because of excessive concentration of ownership and overlapping of territories (70-311).

Note: Standard Broadcasting has tried unsuccessfully for years to obtain a television licence for a third VHF channel in Toronto.. At one point the company had arranged with CKCO-TV (Kitchener-Waterloo) and WOKR-TV (Rochester, N.Y.), both using Channel 13, to take over that channel for themselves, with CKCO-TV moving to Channel 6 when the CBC'S CBLT moved to Channel 5. However, the CRTC chose to make Channel 6 available in the London area for the CBC and in the Kingston-Belleveille area for a new television station.

25. Télémedia (Québec) Limitée:

<u>Radio:</u>	CHLN-AM - Trois-Rivières	(5)	-	100	%
	CHLT-AM - Sherbrooke (French)	(5)	-	100	%
	CHLT-FM - Sherbrooke	(5)	-	100	%
	CJBR-AM - Rimouski	(6)	-	100	%
	CJBR-FM - Rimouski . . .	(6)	-	100	%
	CJBM-AM - Rebroadcast				
	Causapscal	(6)	-	100	%
	CKAC-AM - Montreal	(1)	-	100	%
	CKCH-AM - Hull	(2)	-	100	%
	CKCH-FM - Hull	(2)	-	100	%
	CKTS-AM - Sherbrooke (English)	(5)	-	100	%

25. Télémedia (Québec) Limitée: (Cont...)

<u>Television:</u>	CHLT-TV - Sherbrooke	(5)	-	100	%
	CJBR-TV - Rimouski	(6)	-	100	%
	CJBR-TV-1 - Rebroadcast Edmundston	(6)	-	100	%

26. The Thomson-Davies Group:

<u>Radio:</u>	CFCH-AM - North Bay	(6)	-	100	%
	CHEX-AM - Peterborough	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CHEX-FM - Peterborough	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CJKL-AM - Kirkland Lake	(6)	-	100	% - NC
	CJTT-AM - New Liskeard	(6)	-	100	%
	CKGB-AM - Timmins	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CKGB-FM - Timmins	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CKWS-AM - Kingston	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CKWS-FM - Kingston	(5)	-	100	% - NC

<u>Television:</u>	CHEX-TV - Peterborough	(5)	-	100	% - NC
	CKWS-TV - Kingston	(5)	-	100	% - NC

<u>Cable:</u>	Cablevue (Belleville) Limited				
	CT - Belleville & Trenton	(6)	-	50	%
	Richmond Hill Cable TV Limited				
	CT - Richmond Hill (Tr)	(1)	-	50	%

Note: These broadcasting interests held separately and jointly by Thomson and Davies were granted to Bushnell Communications Ltd. in Decision 70-156 but Bushnell was not able to complete this transaction.

Newspapers: In each "NC" City.

★

27. Jack Tietolman:

<u>Radio:</u>	CKVL-AM - Verdun (Mr)	(1)	-	100	%
	CKVL-FM - Verdun (Mr)	(1)	-	100	%
	CKVN-AM - Vancouver	(2)	-	100	%

28. Western Broadcasting Company Limited:

Radio:

CFMI-FM - New Westminster (Vr)	(2)	-	100	%
CHQR-AM - Calgary	(3)	-	100	%
CJOB-AM - Winnipeg	(2)	-	100	%
CJOB-FM - Winnipeg	(2)	-	100	%
CKNW-AM - New Westminster (Vr)	(2)	-	100	%
CHML-AM - Hamilton	(2)	-	100	%
CKDS-FM - Hamilton	(2)	-	100	%

Television:

CHAN-TV - Vancouver	(2)	-	39.6	%
CHBC-TV - Kelowna	(6)	-	13.18	%
CHEK-TV - Victoria	(3)	-	39.6	%

Cable:

Through Express Cable Television Ltd.				
CT	- North Vancouver	(2)	-	100 % - NC
(small holding)				

Denied:

One (1) FM station in Calgary because of a lack of program diversification (68-5) and one (1) TV station in Vancouver because of concentration of ownership (68-38).

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEVISION BROADCASTING SYSTEM LTD.

7850 ENTERPRISE ST.
BURNABY, B.C.

Détenteur de la licence de
Licensee of

-	CHAN-TV	-	Vancouver, (Burnaby), B.C.
	CHAN-TV-1	-	Chilliwack, B.C.
	CHAN-TV-2	-	Bowen Island, B.C.
	CHAN-TV-3	-	Squamish, B.C.
	CHAN-TV-4	-	Courtenay, B.C.
	CHAN-TV-5	-	Brackendale, B.C.
	CHKL-TV	-	Kelowna, B.C.
	CHKM-TV	-	Kamloops, B.C.
	CHKL-TV-1	-	Penticton, B.C.
	CHKL-TV-2	-	Vernon, B.C.

ADMINISTRATEURS ET MEMBRES DE L'EXECUTIF
DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

J.R. Peters	Can.	President - Président
G. Gaetz	Can.	
F.A. Griffiths	Can.	
M. Joiner	Can.	
J.S. MacKay	Can.	
P.P. Saunders	Can.	
A.E. Saxton	Can.	
C.R. White	Can.	
H.R. Whittall	Can.	

<u>ACTIONNAIRES</u> <u>SHAREHOLDERS</u>	<u>CITOYENNETE</u> <u>CITIZENSHIP</u>	<u>CLASSE</u> <u>CLASS "B"</u>	<u>CLASSE</u> <u>CLASS "A"</u>	<u>PRIVILEGIEES</u> <u>PREFERRED</u>
Castleton Investments Limited	Can. Co.	229,339	220,589	18,776
Western Productions Ltd.	Can. Co.	149,932	144,212	13,425
Saturna Investments Ltd.	Can. Co.	131,505	126,488	9,496
Canadian Cablesystems Limited	Can. Co.	106,237	102,184	25,746
Canastel Broadcasting Corporation Limited	Can. Co.	106,237	102,183	25,746
H.R. Whittall	Can.	32,111		2,485
P.P. Saunders	Can.	28,870		2,400
Saltaire Products Ltd.	Can. Co.	25,689		2,803
N.R. Whittall	Can.	18,006		1,321
J.R. Peters	Can.	15,425		1,322
J.H. Whittall (Mrs.)	Can.	14,044		1,165
Western Broadcasting Company Ltd.	Can. Co.		120,466	
Selkirk Holdings Ltd.	Can. Co.		98,563	
		857,395	914,685	104,685

BUSHNELL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

1500 MERIVALE ROAD,
OTTAWA 5, ONTARIO.

Entreprise de télédiffusion par câble
CATV Undertaking

- Rockland, Ont.

ADMINISTRATEURS ET MEMBRES DE L'EXECUTIF
DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

E.L. Bushnell	Can.
S.W. Griffiths	Can.
D. Griesdorf	Can.
John H. Milne	Can.
A. Martineau	Can.
O.J. Firestone (Dr.)	Can.
D.D. Bishop	Can.
Jeanne Sauvé	Can.
Roy A. Faibish	Can.

ACTIONNAIRES
SHAREHOLDERS

CITOYENNETÉ
CITIZENSHIP

ORDINAIRES
COMMON

Telerent Europe S.A. c/o MacKinnon & McTaggart Investors Growth Fund of Canada Ltd.	U.K.	191,840
Bansco & Co.	Can. Co.	171,000
Canadian Cablesystems Limited	Can. Co.	120,650
Investors Group Trust Co. Ltd. Equity Fund "B"	Can. Co.	107,920
N.A. Taylor	Can.	64,000
Terrace Investments Ltd.	Can.	62,118
Fulclan Investments Limited	Can. Co.	59,486
S. Bernstein (Mrs.)	Can. Co.	55,440
Stuart W. Griffiths	Can.	49,300
Patco Limited	Can.	43,809
Glenworpl Ltd.	Can. Co.	43,250
I.B. Shaw	Can. Co.	30,024
H.S. Mandell	Can.	32,025
N.A. Taylor & H.S. Mandell	Can.	28,030
Exrs. Est. R. Auerback	Can.	26,980
Telerent Europe S.A.	U.K.	24,000
Canada Permanent Trust Company A/C 11940 - TOR	Can. Co.	22,200
Kamlo Holdings Limited	Can. Co.	22,200

BUSHNELL COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

<u>ACTIONNAIRES</u> <u>SHAREHOLDERS</u>	<u>CITOYENNETE</u> <u>CITIZENSHIP</u>	<u>ORDINAIRES</u> <u>COMMON</u>
North American Life Assurance Company	Can. Co.	18,000
Provident Stock Fund Ltd.	Can. Co.	18,000
D. Griesdorf	Can.	18,170
Approx. 448 Individuels moins de 1% chacun		
Approx. 448 Individuals less than 1% each	Can.	359,105
Approx. 84 Compagnies moins de 1% chacune		
Approx. 84 Companies less than 1% each	Can. Co.	<u>150,980</u>
		1,718,527

KEEBLE CABLE TELEVISION LIMITED

1216 LAWRENCE AVE. W.
TORONTO 15, ONTARIO

Entreprise de télédiffusion par câble
CATV Undertaking

- Part of Metro Toronto

ADMINISTRATEURS
DIRECTORS

CITOYENNETÉ
CITIZENSHIP

G.F. Keeble	Can.
R. Frith	Can.
H.F. Chevrier	Can.
S.W. Caldwell	Can.
Dr. O.J. Firestone	Can.
Dr. Griesdorf	Can.
W.O. Morrison	Can.
T. Stewart	Can.
W. Zwig	Can.
A.C. Baillie	Can.

ACTIONNAIRES
SHAREHOLDERS

CITOYENNETÉ
CITIZENSHIP

ORDINAIRES
COMMON

PRIVILEGIEES
PREFERRED

G.F. Keeble	Can.	40,200	960
Capital Dynamics Ltd.	Can. Co.	24,000	2,400
S.W. Caldwell	Can.	21,000	960
O.J. Firestone	Can.	19,200	1,920
R. Frith	Can.	18,600	960
N.A. Taylor	Can.	14,400	1,440
D. Griesdorf	Can.	14,400	1,440
R.F. Chevrier	Can.	13,800	480
J. Hendeles	Can.	9,600	960
W.B. Herman	Can.	9,600	960
W.D. Morrison	Can.	9,600	960
T. Stewart	Can.	9,600	960
W. Zwig	Can.	9,600	960
G.G. Anderson	Can.	4,800	480
S.J. Bresler	Can.	4,800	480
F.K. Campbell	Can.	4,800	480
C. Magwood	Can.	4,800	480
W.L. McEwen	Can.	4,800	480
C.F. Robertson	Can.	4,800	480
A. Salem	Can.	4,800	480
C. Stewart	Can.	4,800	480
		<u>252,000</u>	<u>19,200</u>

PRECIS OF APPLICATION

1. Applicant: A company to be incorporated represented by Phyllis Switzer
(CHANNEL 79)
22 Westgrove Cres.,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

7. Shareholders of the Proposed Company

<u>Shareholders</u>	<u>Citizenship</u>	<u>Common at 1¢</u>		<u>Common at \$2.00</u>		<u>Preferred</u>
Edgar A. Cowan (in trust for Galanty Ltd. - Canadian Co.)	Canadian	610	6.1 %			
M. Znaimer (in trust for management)	Canadian	400	4. %			
P. Switzer	Canadian	750	7.5 %			
M. Znaimer	Canadian	600	6.0 %			
J. Grafstein	Canadian	650	6.5			
		3,010 / 3,010				
L. Weinstein	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Helix Investments Ltd.	Canadian Co.			466 4.6%	10 6.66%	
Bobby Orr Enterprises Ltd.	Canadian Co.			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Earl M. Abraham	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
C.W. Reynolds	Canadian}					
G.S.L. Anderson	Canadian}			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
A. Gelber	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
H. Karpus	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Galanty Limited	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
M. Gelber	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
S. Tyson	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Community Video Ltd.	Canadian Co.			932 9.2%	20 13.32%	
Spectral Corporation (in trust by J. Kates)	Canadian Co.			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
R.P. Bratty	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Creative Broadcast Associates Limited	Canadian Co.			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
J.D. Meekison	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
D.R. Graham	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
D.S. Curry	Canadian			466 4.6%	10 6.66%	
Randall/Winbaum	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
Wilkins/Gross						
R. Crone	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
H.E. Hough	Canadian			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
(in trust for Canadian Sports Network Ltd. - Maclaren Advertising)						
Noel Mutual Trust Limited	Canadian Co.			233 2.3%	5 3.33%	
				6,058/6,990	130/150	

